This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey here.

Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.

1. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{-1386}{14}}$$

The solution is Not a Real number, which is option A.

- A. Not a Real number
 - * This is the correct option!
- B. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

C. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

D. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

E. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $\sqrt{99}i$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

2. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$1 - 15 \div 2 * 20 - (9 * 18)$$

The solution is -311.000, which is option D.

- A. [-164.38, -155.38]
 - -161.375, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.
- B. [158.62, 165.62]

162.625, which corresponds to not distributing addition and subtraction correctly.

- C. [-2846, -2839]
 - -2844.000, which corresponds to not distributing a negative correctly.
- D. [-311, -310]
 - * -311.000, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

3. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(2-7i)(-6-8i)$$

The solution is -68 + 26i, which is option D.

- A. $a \in [43, 50]$ and $b \in [57.1, 59.8]$
 - 44 + 58i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.
- B. $a \in [-13, -10]$ and $b \in [55.7, 56.3]$
 - -12+56i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.
- C. $a \in [-75, -67]$ and $b \in [-27, -24]$
 - -68-26i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.
- D. $a \in [-75, -67]$ and $b \in [24.2, 26.9]$
 - * -68 + 26i, which is the correct option.
- E. $a \in [43, 50]$ and $b \in [-59.7, -57.9]$
 - 44-58i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

4. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(-8+4i)(3+10i)$$

The solution is -64 - 68i, which is option E.

- A. $a \in [12, 22]$ and $b \in [92, 98]$
 - 16 + 92i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.
- B. $a \in [-26, -22]$ and $b \in [37, 44]$
 - -24+40i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.
- C. $a \in [-66, -58]$ and $b \in [65, 73]$
 - -64 + 68i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

D. $a \in [12, 22]$ and $b \in [-98, -89]$

16-92i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

- E. $a \in [-66, -58]$ and $b \in [-74, -67]$
 - * -64 68i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

5. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{2730}{15}} + \sqrt{110}i$$

The solution is Nonreal Complex, which is option E.

A. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

B. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

C. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that **only** has an imaginary part like 2i.

D. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

- E. Nonreal Complex
 - * This is the correct option!

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

6. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{0}{15}} + \sqrt{6}i$$

The solution is Pure Imaginary, which is option B.

A. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

- B. Pure Imaginary
 - * This is the correct option!
- C. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

D. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

E. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

7. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{9216}{36}}$$

The solution is Integer, which is option D.

A. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

C. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

- D. Integer
 - * This is the correct option!
- E. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

General Comment: First, you NEED to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to -96.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

8. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$12 - 16^2 + 8 \div 4 * 9 \div 6$$

The solution is -241.000, which is option B.

A. [268.9, 274.3]

271.000, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example: $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

B. [-243.4, -239.4]

* -241.000, this is the correct option

C. [265.8, 270.5]

268.037, which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.

- D. [-248.1, -243.2]
 - -243.963, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.
- E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

9. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{9-44i}{-3-7i}$$

The solution is 4.84 + 3.36i, which is option E.

- A. $a \in [-7, -5]$ and $b \in [0.5, 1.5]$
 - -5.78 + 1.19i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.
- B. $a \in [280.5, 282]$ and $b \in [2.5, 4.5]$
 - 281.00 + 3.36i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.
- C. $a \in [-4.5, -2]$ and $b \in [4.5, 7.5]$
 - -3.00 + 6.29i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.
- D. $a \in [4, 5.5]$ and $b \in [194.5, 195.5]$
 - 4.84 + 195.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.
- E. $a \in [4, 5.5]$ and $b \in [2.5, 4.5]$
 - * 4.84 + 3.36i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

10. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{-9 - 55i}{2 - 7i}$$

The solution is 6.92 - 3.26i, which is option A.

- A. $a \in [6, 8]$ and $b \in [-5, -2.5]$
 - * 6.92 3.26i, which is the correct option.
- B. $a \in [-5.5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [7.5, 8.5]$
 - -4.50 + 7.86i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

C. $a \in [366.5, 367.5]$ and $b \in [-5, -2.5]$

367.00 - 3.26i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

D. $a \in [-9, -6.5]$ and $b \in [-2, 1]$

-7.60 - 0.89i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

E. $a \in [6, 8]$ and $b \in [-174.5, -172.5]$

6.92 - 173.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

11. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1456}{13}}$$

The solution is Irrational, which is option B.

A. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

- B. Irrational
 - * This is the correct option!
- C. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

D. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

E. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $\sqrt{112}$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

12. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$20 - 3^2 + 8 \div 5 * 10 \div 1$$

The solution is 27.000, which is option C.

A. [11.16, 17.16]

11.160, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

B. [44, 55]

45.000, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example: $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

C. [26, 29]

* 27.000, this is the correct option

D. [28.16, 35.16]

29.160, which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.

E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

13. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(-9-5i)(-8-10i)$$

The solution is 22 + 130i, which is option E.

A. $a \in [114, 125]$ and $b \in [50, 53]$

122 + 50i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

B. $a \in [114, 125]$ and $b \in [-51, -49]$

122 - 50i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

C. $a \in [17, 23]$ and $b \in [-132, -126]$

22-130i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

D. $a \in [70, 74]$ and $b \in [50, 53]$

72 + 50i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

E. $a \in [17, 23]$ and $b \in [129, 132]$

* 22 + 130i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

14. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(4+7i)(-9+6i)$$

The solution is -78 - 39i, which is option C.

A. $a \in [-37, -30]$ and $b \in [39.9, 42.2]$

-36+42i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

B. $a \in [4, 7]$ and $b \in [-89.3, -86.1]$

6-87i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

C. $a \in [-83, -74]$ and $b \in [-40.8, -38.1]$

* -78 - 39i, which is the correct option.

D. $a \in [-83, -74]$ and $b \in [38.8, 41.8]$

-78 + 39i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

E. $a \in [4, 7]$ and $b \in [86.5, 89.6]$

6 + 87i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

15. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1040}{0}} + \sqrt{99}i$$

The solution is Not a Complex Number, which is option D.

A. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

B. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that **only** has an imaginary part like 2i.

C. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

- D. Not a Complex Number
 - * This is the correct option!
- E. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the *Subgroups of the Real Numbers* section.

16. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{0}{625}} + \sqrt{8}i$$

The solution is Pure Imaginary, which is option E.

A. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

B. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

C. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

D. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

- E. Pure Imaginary
 - * This is the correct option!

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

17. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{5}{0}}$$

The solution is Not a Real number, which is option E.

A. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

C. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

D. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

- E. Not a Real number
 - * This is the correct option!

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $\sqrt{\frac{5}{0}}$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

18. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$4 - 6 \div 19 * 5 - (20 * 13)$$

The solution is -257.579, which is option D.

A. [-257.17, -255.04]

-256.063, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

B. [-228.8, -228.39]

-228.526, which corresponds to not distributing a negative correctly.

C. [263.26, 264.85]

263.937, which corresponds to not distributing addition and subtraction correctly.

- D. [-258.68, -256.21]
 - * -257.579, which is the correct option.
- E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

19. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{9+55i}{-7+6i}$$

The solution is 3.14 - 5.16i, which is option A.

- A. $a \in [3, 5]$ and $b \in [-6, -5]$
 - * 3.14 5.16i, which is the correct option.
- B. $a \in [3, 5]$ and $b \in [-440, -438]$

3.14 - 439.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

- C. $a \in [-5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [-4, -3]$
 - -4.62 3.89i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.
- D. $a \in [-2, 0.5]$ and $b \in [8, 10]$
 - -1.29 + 9.17i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.
- E. $a \in [266.5, 269]$ and $b \in [-6, -5]$

267.00 - 5.16i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

20. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{-36-22i}{5+6i}$$

The solution is -5.11 + 1.74i, which is option C.

- A. $a \in [-312.5, -311.5]$ and $b \in [0, 2.5]$
 - -312.00 + 1.74i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.
- B. $a \in [-5.5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [105, 106.5]$
 - -5.11 + 106.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

C. $a \in [-5.5, -3.5]$ and $b \in [0, 2.5]$

* -5.11 + 1.74i, which is the correct option.

D. $a \in [-8.5, -6.5]$ and $b \in [-5, -2.5]$

-7.20 - 3.67i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

E. $a \in [-2.5, 0]$ and $b \in [-6, -4.5]$

-0.79 - 5.34i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

21. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{52900}{100}}$$

The solution is Integer, which is option B.

A. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

B. Integer

* This is the correct option!

C. Not a Real number

These are Nonreal Complex numbers **OR** things that are not numbers (e.g., dividing by 0).

D. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

E. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

General Comment: First, you NEED to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to -230.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

22. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$13 - 3^2 + 2 \div 11 * 12 \div 19$$

The solution is 4.115, which is option A.

A. [4.09, 4.14]

* 4.115, this is the correct option

B. [21.99, 22.07]

22.001, which corresponds to two Order of Operations errors.

C. [22.11, 22.5]

22.115, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: multiplying by negative before squaring. For example: $(-3)^2 \neq -3^2$

D. [3.74, 4.09]

4.001, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.

E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

23. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(-5-3i)(6+9i)$$

The solution is -3 - 63i, which is option A.

A. $a \in [-7, 0]$ and $b \in [-66, -61]$

* -3 - 63i, which is the correct option.

B. $a \in [-62, -56]$ and $b \in [24, 33]$

-57 + 27i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

C. $a \in [-62, -56]$ and $b \in [-27, -22]$

-57 - 27i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

D. $a \in [-34, -25]$ and $b \in [-27, -22]$

-30-27i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

E. $a \in [-7, 0]$ and $b \in [58, 68]$

-3 + 63i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

24. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$(-5-8i)(-3+7i)$$

The solution is 71 - 11i, which is option E.

A. $a \in [-43, -35]$ and $b \in [-59, -58]$

-41 - 59i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the first term.

B. $a \in [-43, -35]$ and $b \in [56, 61]$

-41 + 59i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in the second term.

C. $a \in [13, 17]$ and $b \in [-57, -49]$

15-56i, which corresponds to just multiplying the real terms to get the real part of the solution and the coefficients in the complex terms to get the complex part.

D. $a \in [69, 72]$ and $b \in [7, 12]$

71 + 11i, which corresponds to adding a minus sign in both terms.

E. $a \in [69, 72]$ and $b \in [-12, -7]$

* 71 - 11i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: You can treat i as a variable and distribute. Just remember that $i^2 = -1$, so you can continue to reduce after you distribute.

25. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\frac{9}{-7} + 25i^2$$

The solution is Rational, which is option D.

A. Not a Complex Number

This is not a number. The only non-Complex number we know is dividing by 0 as this is not a number!

B. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

C. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that **only** has an imaginary part like 2i.

- D. Rational
 - * This is the correct option!
- E. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the *Subgroups of the Real Numbers* section.

26. Choose the **smallest** set of Complex numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$\sqrt{\frac{1936}{0}} + \sqrt{154}i$$

The solution is Not a Complex Number, which is option A.

- A. Not a Complex Number
 - * This is the correct option!
- B. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3 + 5)

C. Pure Imaginary

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that **only** has an imaginary part like 2i.

D. Nonreal Complex

This is a Complex number (a + bi) that is not Real (has i as part of the number).

E. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers. Remember: π is not an Integer!

General Comment: Be sure to simplify $i^2 = -1$. This may remove the imaginary portion for your number. If you are having trouble, you may want to look at the Subgroups of the Real Numbers section.

27. Choose the **smallest** set of Real numbers that the number below belongs to.

$$-\sqrt{\frac{25}{0}}$$

The solution is Not a Real number, which is option A.

- A. Not a Real number
 - * This is the correct option!
- B. Rational

These are numbers that can be written as fraction of Integers (e.g., -2/3)

C. Integer

These are the negative and positive counting numbers (..., -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

D. Whole

These are the counting numbers with 0 (0, 1, 2, 3, ...)

E. Irrational

These cannot be written as a fraction of Integers.

General Comment: First, you **NEED** to simplify the expression. This question simplifies to $-\sqrt{\frac{25}{0}}$.

Be sure you look at the simplified fraction and not just the decimal expansion. Numbers such as 13, 17, and 19 provide long but repeating/terminating decimal expansions!

The only ways to *not* be a Real number are: dividing by 0 or taking the square root of a negative number.

Irrational numbers are more than just square root of 3: adding or subtracting values from square root of 3 is also irrational.

28. Simplify the expression below and choose the interval the simplification is contained within.

$$1 - 16 \div 12 * 18 - (15 * 8)$$

The solution is -143.000, which is option A.

A.
$$[-143, -138]$$

* -143.000, which is the correct option.

B.
$$[-306, -303]$$

-304.000, which corresponds to not distributing a negative correctly.

C. [117.93, 121.93]

120.926, which corresponds to not distributing addition and subtraction correctly.

- D. [-122.07, -113.07]
 - -119.074, which corresponds to an Order of Operations error: not reading left-to-right for multiplication/division.
- E. None of the above

You may have gotten this by making an unanticipated error. If you got a value that is not any of the others, please let the coordinator know so they can help you figure out what happened.

General Comment: While you may remember (or were taught) PEMDAS is done in order, it is actually done as P/E/MD/AS. When we are at MD or AS, we read left to right.

29. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{-27 + 44i}{1 + 6i}$$

The solution is 6.41 + 5.57i, which is option A.

- A. $a \in [4, 7.5]$ and $b \in [5, 6]$
 - * 6.41 + 5.57i, which is the correct option.
- B. $a \in [236.5, 237.5]$ and $b \in [5, 6]$

237.00 + 5.57i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.

- C. $a \in [-8.5, -7]$ and $b \in [-4, -2]$
 - -7.86 3.19i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.
- D. $a \in [4, 7.5]$ and $b \in [205, 207]$
 - 6.41 + 206.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.
- E. $a \in [-27.5, -26.5]$ and $b \in [6, 8.5]$
 - -27.00 + 7.33i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.

30. Simplify the expression below into the form a + bi. Then, choose the intervals that a and b belong to.

$$\frac{54 + 77i}{-4 + 5i}$$

The solution is 4.12 - 14.10i, which is option E.

- A. $a \in [-15, -14]$ and $b \in [-1.5, -0.5]$
 - -14.66 0.93i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and not computing the conjugate correctly.
- B. $a \in [4, 4.5]$ and $b \in [-579, -577]$
 - 4.12 578.00i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator.

- C. $a \in [168.5, 169.5]$ and $b \in [-16, -14]$
 - 169.00 14.10i, which corresponds to forgetting to multiply the conjugate by the numerator and using a plus instead of a minus in the denominator.
- D. $a \in [-14, -12.5]$ and $b \in [15, 16]$
 - -13.50+15.40i, which corresponds to just dividing the first term by the first term and the second by the second.
- E. $a \in [4, 4.5]$ and $b \in [-16, -14]$
 - * 4.12 14.10i, which is the correct option.

General Comment: Multiply the numerator and denominator by the *conjugate* of the denominator, then simplify. For example, if we have 2 + 3i, the conjugate is 2 - 3i.